CITY INTELLIGENCE.

IFOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE BASIDE PAGES.

" WHITE" BOYS IN BLUE.

The Convention to Select Delegates to the New York Conservative Soldiers' Convention-Proceedings This Mora-

In compliance with a call of the National Excontive Committee of the "White Boys in Blue,"
a State Convention of conservative soldiers and
satiors of Pennsylvanis, was convened this
morning, at 10 o'clock, in National Guerds'
Hall, Race street, above Fifth, for the purpose
of cleck... & delegates at large to the National
Convention, to be held in New York city, July
4, 1868. The number of delegates in attenuance
was about one hundred, and the proceedings
were enlivened with music, a band being
present.

General W. W. H. Davis called the meeting to order, and announced the officers as follows:—President, William McCandless; Vice Presidents, General Wellington H. Eat, General Charles E. Boyle, General W. W. H. Davis, General J. P. Linton, Captain C.B. Brockaway, Colonei P. C. Ellmaker, Major H. S. Lucas, Captain Jos. S. Waream, General W. C. Talley, Captain Jos. S. Waream, General W. C. Talley, Captain H. W. Crotzen, Captain A. Morin, Major-General R. Maguire, General W. A. Leech, Colonel C. Kleintz, Captain Levi M. Gerbard, Lientenant White, and others; Secrataries, H. A. Laws, Major David Gordon, Major John Cox, Captain P. L. Goddard, and Lientenant J. Sullivan; Messenger, P. Donahue; Doorkeeper, Jacob Bilght.

General McCandless, on taking the chair, said that the Convention had assembled to assist in securing back the liberties for which they fought during the war—the liberties taken from them by the men in power. The only res mithem by the men in power, The only res mithey had now was to quietly drop their bailot the ballot-box, and by such action burifrem power the men who have disgraced our country for the past six years. The battle now, said the speaker, was more serious in its consequences than those through which they passed on the Peninsula. The life of the Republic is now on trial and we are called to her assistance, The General McCandless then notified the Conplement General W. W. H. Davis called the meeting to

on the February and we are called to her assistance, The General's remarks were halled with appliance.

General McCandless then notified the Convention that the election of delegates at largewas next in order. He said that the manner of electing delegates in the various districts had been left to the soldiers and sailors themselves, and that no restriction had been made as to numbers. In the proceedings of the Convention the delegation from each State will be entitled to cast as many votes as the State is allowed to cast in the Electoral College.

Nominations being in order the following persons were named and elected delegates to the National Convention to be held in New York city:—General McCandless, Colonel Owen Jones, General William H. Davis, General Samuel Zulick, General Wellington H. Eat, Major David Gordon, Sergeant P. T. Ransford, General W. A. Leech, Colonel A. E. Lewis, Captain A. Morin, Captain M. S. Schoalss, Colonel A. Tippin, Major G. R. Maguire, Captain P. E. Goddaid, Lieutennut-Colonel R. B. McCay, General William B. Stpes, Captain J. Chagenbach, Lieutenant E. Clendening, Captain George Heimsch, Colonel P. McDonough, Captain T. Graham, Lieutenant J. J. Parmas, Captain William Fitchthorne, Private W. H. Holtz, Captain H. W. Crotzer, Lientenant-Colonel J. O. Tobias, Sergeant J. W. Pennington, Sergeant Frederick Gentner, seamen, J. J. Jeffries, John J. Cummings, Private Joseph Paiton, Captain George W. Gillmore, Major E. S. Rowan, Major McClane, Captain H. B. Waltman, Private John P. Stewart, Nergeant Thomas Snyder, Colonel P. McDonough, Captain George W. Gillmore, Major E. S. Rowan, Major McClane, Captain H. B. Waltman, Private Lone P. McConcel P. McConc

Resolved, That the Democratic Soldiers' and Sa lors'
Convention of the Keystone State to the National
Convention west a clee subset with the coat of const
of Pennsylvania, and the words "White Boys in Blue of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Resolutions, Colonel Sipes, General J. P. Linton, General Wellington Eat, General W. O. Leech, and General W. W. Davis, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted seriatim:-

Resolved, That we endouse the sentiments of Generai Hancock promulgated in his order at New Or-leans. "that in war it is indispensable to repel force leans. That in war is is indispensable to repel force by force, and desiroy opposition to lawful authority; but when insurrentionary force has been overthrown, peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their dutes, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful combilion; that the great principles of American liberty still are the lawful interiable of this people and ever should be; that the right of trial by jury, the habeas lorpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, and the natural rights of persons and of property must be preserved; and that free institutions, while they are easenthal to the prospesity and happiness of the people, always jurinish the strongest inducement to peace and order.

Readled That experience has clearly demonstrated

and order. R lucd That experience has clearly demonstrated that the patchetism, courage, and devotion of the dis-zen soldiery of the Union, aixed by those trained to arms by the care of the Government, are sufficient at arms by the care of protect, and defend the hie and him rof the nation, and we are therefore opposed to the establishment and perpertation of that instrument of tyranny, a large standing army, and demand the reduction of our own to the smallest possible mandard consistent with the safety of our frontiers, and the most right economy.

ment of tyranny, a large standing army, and demand the reduction of our own to the smallest position standard consistent with the smelty of our frontiers, and the most rigid economy.

**Resolved, That the use of an armed force in time of peace to establish the tenets of party and coorde and overawe the people in the exercise of their rights of self-government, savors of despotism, and is an agonistic to the true principles of American theory, and we are therefore opposed to the continuation of military garrisons throughout the Southern States for these or any similar purpeses.

Resolved, That every principle of justice to the tax-burthened white citizens of the Union, demands the immediate abolishment of the "Fre-dmen's Bureau" because of its favoritism to a race which should be laught, as a necessary tesson of freedom, that industry and self-reduced can alone secure their ciavation; because of its discrimination against the poor of our own race and color; because of its heavy and comstant drain upon the national maintenance of the machine the state is made of its machinery to secure success and elevation by a class of political adventurers who have no claim to distinction except a selfish desire to prosper upon the miseries engendered by oppression.

Resolved, That the agitation of the subject of regardies that such a rigid degree of economy shall be elevated in every department of the Government, and such a prodent system of finance practised as will brinly establish the mational credit throughout the world, and noder our paper currency, equal in value to color, and that when this is accompatished, and the burthens of taxaston laid slike upon all classes, our national honor and faith can be preserved without injury and opposition to any interest or portion of the people.

Resolved, That the candidates presented by the Democratic party of Pennsylvania—General Welling-ton H. Ent for Surveyor—eneral, and Charles E. Boyle, Esq., for Auditor-General—represent the true conservative element of our Common

A delegate offered the following:-Resolved. That we regard the greenbacks in which we were paid for our services, as good enough for the bondbolders who performed no miltary daily, but who showed their loyalty by depreciating the na-

tional money.

Essolved, That we will have no safiliation with any party that rec guizes the payment of honds in gold for the benefit of the few—the contract with them does not stipulate for their payment in gold.

The following was then offered as a substitute

Resolved. That we the representatives of the De-morratic and conservative to diers and sailors of the State of Pennsylvan a. in convention assembled, do rec go ze as true doctrine that if the greenback is good visingle for the farmer, mechanic and work-lagman it is good enough for the bondholder and we respectfully rec is mend this as a plank in th. plat-form of the National Democratic Convention that will assemble in New York July 4, 1868, as a justice to the poor man.

On motion, both resolutions were laid upon the table.

The chair then named the Committee on Bacges as follows:—Captain H. W. Crotzer, Major D. F. Gordon, Colonel A. H. Tippen, Private Thomas B. McNeil, and Colonel A. H. Reynolds. There being no other business the Convention

THE SENGERBUND .- At the annual election of the sangerbund Binging Society the following the sangerbund singing Society the following officers to serve the enauing year were elected:—President, A. Flelschmann; Vice-President, Dr. Theodore Demme; Financial Secretary, Washington Bloize; Corresponding Secretary, C. Saunders; Recording Secretary, Mr. Sopp: Librarian, Mr. Stonemetz; and Leader, Carl Gaertner. CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Mania-a-Potu-Till Tappers-A Woman Shot-A Boatman Robbed-A Disorderly House Case-Youthful Whieves-Suspected of Larceny-A Wife Beater-Swimmers Arrested-A Fast Driver.

-The police of the Twelfth District last right arrested a man in a state of nudity while running at full speed up Broad street. In one hand he held a knife and in the other a paying stone. Considerable difficulty was expressed in taking the dangerous weapons from him. He was then conducted to the Twe stietn Ward States. was then conducted to the Twe iten Ward Station, and locked up for the night. He is laboring under an attack of mania-a-potu. This morning, on being quest oned, he stated that he belonged in Wilmington, from which place he had come in the condition in which he was found. He gave the name of Thomas Weish.

—Thomas Taylor and John Taomas were arrested last night in a lager beer saloon, at

Sixth and Dickerson streets, charged with rob-bing the till of a store on Morris street, near Fourth. Alderman Bonsali committed them

Thomas Dunn has been held for a further hearing by Alderman Bousall, on the charge of robbing the money drawer of a cigar store on Passyunk road, near Federal street. Passyunk road, near Federal street.
—Some two weeks since a crowd of roughs entered a beer salcon on Front street, above Coates, kept by a German named Burkhardt, and called for liquor, which was furnished them. Demanding more, it was refused until they had paid for what they had got. This they declined doing, and turned on Mr. Burkhardt and beat him so badly that he has been since confined to his bed. They then attacked Mrs Burkhardt, and having disposed of her, they robbed the money-drawer of its contents, consisting of 59. Mrs. Burkhardt had a warrant issued, but no arrests were made. Lust evening a drunken woman called in the place, and being refused liquor became bolsterous, and being refused. orderly manner. She was ejected, when the same party who had previously been in the house entered the bar-room, and attacked the bar-keeper. Mrs. Burkhardt ran into the street bar-seeper. Ans. Burkmard ran into the save-erylog for help. While standing on the pave-ment a pistol was discharged close to her. The bail entered her neck, and fortunately passed around the body under the skin, lodging in her breast, where it still remains. Prior to tals snot she had been struck on the head with a

bung driver. She was conveyed to the Penn-sylvania Hospital. It is to be hoped that these scoundrels may be soon taken into -On Friday night a boatman was robbed in —On Friday light a boatman was rosped in a house on Hirst street of \$200. Last night George Thomas, a negro, was arrested for being implicated in the robbery, and on being taken before Alderman Carpenter was put under \$1500

before Alderman Carpenter was put under \$1500 ball for a further hearing.

—A descent was made last night on a house in Middle alley, above Sixth street, and seven of its inmates captured. All were colored. Maggle Davis and Maria Thornton, the alleged proprietresses, were required to give ball in \$1500 each, and the rest \$500 ball to keep the peace.

—Charles Lowrey, Richard Meade, and William Rowan have been held by Recorder Given for a further hearing. They are charged with extracting wool from bags lying in front of stores along Front street. It seems that a band of boys have been for some time engaged in pil-

of boys have been for some time engaged in pil-fering the wool and then conveying it to a lad in the neighborhood who has a bag, which it requires but a short time to fill. They then dis-pose of it at second-hand stores. —The Harbor Police at an early hour this morning overhauled a man giving the name of John Keller, at Front and Market streets, with a set of harness in his possession, which he stated he had purchased. Not giving credence to his statement, they looked him up for a

-Wife beating was the charge preferred against one Thomas Haipine, a resident of the Nineteenth Ward. Alderman Helns held him

-William Gallagher and Moses McCoole have been bound over by Alderman Neill to answer the charge of swimming in the ponds along the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad and xposing their persons to the passengers on the

James Duffy was arrested yesterday for fast driving through the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh Wards and fined in the usual amount by Alderman Maule.

THE PENDLETON RECORT — The Pandleton escort, from Cincinnati, arrived in town by way of Pitisburg, at 7 o'clock this morning. They are accompanied by a full drum corps, band, and glee club. There are about 190 membes, who all wear the Pendleton Badges. Their uniform consists of a brown linen duster, dark colored pants, and a "Pendleton hat" of light telt. Their banner is the American flag, with a star for every State in its field of bine, while star for every State in its field of blue, while across its bars is imprinted a fac simile of a five dollar greenback, save that in the lower right hand corner is a likeness of Pendleton. Tuey are commanded by Colonel Charles H. Savgent, Mershal-in-chief, and R. K. Cox, assistant Marsbal. They passed through Harrisburg last evening, where they were received by the Democratic clubs. After stopping a few hours in our city, they took the 10 c'clock train for New York, where they go to influence the Couvention in faver of their candidate. The proceedings requires required by aucht but harmonious as hes promise to be aught but harmonious, as many conflicting elements will be present.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.-The citizens of the First Ward will celebrate the glorious Fourth of July by fireworks and music, upon the vacant space fronting on Ninth street, between Mountain and Tasker streets, on the evening of that day. The funds necessary to defray the expenses were raised by private sub-

The North Pennsylvania Ratiroad Company The North Pennsylvania Eallroad Company have issued excursion tickets at reduced rates, to Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Qaakertown, and Doylestown. They can be obtained at the Philadelphia ticket offices to day, Friday, or Saturday, and are good to return until July 7th, inclusive. Through trains leave, at 745 and 145, 345 and 5 P. M.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST .- William F. Schei ble, No. 49 S. Third street, has on hand a ful supply of flegs, banners, transparencies, and lanterns, campaign badges, medals, and pins, of both candidates. They are got up in first-class style, and the charges are decidedly moderate. Ten different styles will be sent on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Particular attention will be paid to orders of political clubs, who can be fitted out with everything they may require.

SMOTHERED.-This morning a child of James Davis, residing in Jameson's court, Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets, was found dead bed, having been overlaid during the

A DEAD INFART. - The body of an infant was found floating in the Delaware at Willow street wharf this morning. Coroner Daniels took

FELL DEAD .- Frederick Pleisch, an elderly en leman, fell dead at his residence, No. 22 North Front street. Heart disease is supposed

to have been the cause. Sugar Fire. - Zimmerman's cigar store, at

Second and Federal streets, was slightly damaged by fire at 8 o'clock last evening. INVITATIONS FOR WEDDINGS, PARTIES,

etc., executed in a superior manner, by No. 1033 CHESNUT Street,

727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

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IMPORTERS,

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TAIRD EDITION

THE CABLE BANQUET.

The Great Dinner in London Last Night-Speech of Mr. Cyrus W. Field.

THE NATIONAL BONDS

Report of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House on their Taxation.

Store Eta., Eta., Eta., Mte., Mta.

FROM ENGLAND.

Telegraph Extension-A Grand Banquat to Mr. Cyrus W. Field-The Whole World to be Brought into Union.

By Atlantic Cable. London, July 2—A grand banquet was given at Willis' Rooms, last night, to Cyrus W. Field, as an acknowledgment of the eminent services he has rendered to the New and Old World by his devotion to the interests of Atlantic telegraphy through circumstances of protracted doubt and difficulty. The Duke of Argyll was Chairman. Over 300 gentlemen were prosent, among whom were Earl Russell, Sir John Pakington, Sir Stafford Northcote, and many other distinguished guests.

other distinguished guests.

The Duke of Argyli proposed Mr. Field's health, to which Mr. Field replied as follows:

My Lord Duke:—With all my heart I thank you for the kind words which you have spoken, and which are the more gratifying to me company that they do from one who was my country's and which are the more gratifying to me coming, as they do, from one who was my country's
friend in the hour of darkness and seeming disaster. To you also, my lords, ladies and gentlemen, I equally return my thanks for the cordial manner in which you have received the
generous sentiments expressed by your distinguished President. Most sincerely do I wish had had the power to express to you all that I have it in my neart to say, and to make my voice respond to the gratitude I feel for all the kindness I have received in this country.

the kindness I have received in this country.

I will not detain you with any leagthened remarks in regard to the Atlantic Telegraph, with its more than fourteen years of varying fortunes, all this is best told by the simple fact that two cables are in perfect working order across the most stormy ocean in the world, a distance of nearly two thousand miles, more than two-thirds of which is over two miles in depth; and that messages are passing with lightning speed from continent to contiwith lightning speed from continent to continent. That the enterprise has also been a pecuniary success, is best proved by the fact that on this very day the holders of every description of Atlantic Telegraph stock have received

The living arts, too numerous to particularize, and the names of many of them have not yet reached its climax. But I may be ex-cused if I pay my reverent tribute of gratitude to the memories of those who have departed from among us, but who live and will ever live in their works. In doing so I gratefully record the honored names of Faraday, Stephenson, Brunell, Brett, Statham, Woodhouse, Brown, Bache, Berryman, White, and Hudson, who labored so zealously, and who would, if living, labored so zealously, and who would, if living, have rejoiced to be with us to night. But the p-st is a matter of history. Let us do all we can in the luture to make the fruits of our experience beneficial to the world. Do not, my friends, be content with having connected Europe and America together by the electric cord, but remember that India, Australia. China, and Japan, South America, and the isless of the sea, both in the East and in the West, have yet to be brought into instant communication with England and America.

I rejoice because the Cable orings into closer union the two great Anglo-Saxon nations of the

union the two great Anglo-Saxon nations of the world, which have a common origin, innerit the same glorious traditions and are so bound together that if one were to receive a blow both would suffer from the shock. I, an American, feel pride in remembering that my ancestors were English citizens, and lived and died under our flag There are undoubtedly many now within

hearing of my voice who will live to see within the limits of the existing United States a hun-dred millions of people, all speaking the Eug-lish tongue. While I think of the greatness of Eugland, I always remember the words of the American orator who said that, "She is a power to which Rome in the height of her glory is not to be compared; a power which has dotted over the surface of the whole globe with her posses-sions and milliary posts; whose morning drum-brat, following the sun and keeping company with the hours circles the earth in one continu-ous and unbroken strain of martial airs of Eng-land." To this I would add the hope that ere land." To this I would add the hope that ere long every one of the numerous and scattered dependencies which suggested to Daniel Webster the noble figure which America has enshrined in her classics, will be united to the mother country by the elective bond, and that it may be in the power of the Sovereign and her Ministers, or the Merchants' Exchange, to hold instantaneous converse with all or any of the races, nations and tribes which yield obedience to the mild sceptre of the good Queen Victoria. I pray that hereafter no jealousles may be allowed to create a wall of separation between England and America; that all the ill-feeling that has been engendered between the countries may be buried so deep in the Atlantic that the ingenuity of man shall never invent a grapple to drag it to the surface; and that the ly rivalry between them shall be the rivalry of coworkers in efforts to promote peace, in-dustry, and commercial intercourse, and to extend the blessings of civil and religious liberty

broughout the world. Congratulatory Messages by Cable. The following despatches were sent and reperved over the Atlantic Cable in the course of

DURE OF ARGYLE TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON. WILLIS' Rooms, London, July 1—Evening,—I am now surrounded by upwards of three nundred geatler, men and many ladies, assembled to do honor to Mr. Cyrus W. Field for his acknowledged exertions in promoting telegraphic communication between the New and Old World. It bids fair for the kindly influences of the Atlantic cable that its success should have prought tegether so friendly a gathering; and in asking you to join our toast of "Long life, health, and bappiness" to your most worthy gentleman, let me and a Highland wish:—"That England and America may slways be found in peace and war shoulder to

SECRETARY SEWARD TO THE DUKE OF ARGYLL. SECRETARY SEWARD TO THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

To his Grace, the Duke of Argyll London:—Your saintation to the President from the banqueting hail at Wills' has been received. The diamer hour here has not arrived yet—it is only 5 o'clock. The sun is yet two hours high. When the dinner hour arrives the President will accept your pledge of honor to dar distinguished countymen, Cyrus W. Fisja, and will corolally respond to your Highland aspiration for perpetual union between he two nations.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

MR. PRIER COOPER TO THE DUKE OF ARSPLL. MR. PETER COOPER TO THE DUKE OF ARSYLL.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1868.—To the Duke of Argyll
Willis' Rooms, Londos:—The Directors of the New
York, Newigundiand and London Telegraph Company are rejoiced that the me vices of their associate,
Cyrus W. Field, are recognized in Engiand as they
have been long recognized in America. They beg
leave to join you in congratulating him and they
trust that his highest claim to the gratifude of the
world will be found to consist in the establishment of
a communication which will bind together the nations
in universal and perpetual peace.

in universal and perpetual peace.

PETER COOPER Pres'dent. THE DUKE OF ARGYLL TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

OF CUBA.

WILLIS' BOOMS, LONDON, July 1, 1863.

WILLIS' BOOMS, LONDON, July 1, 1863.

His Excellency The Governor-General of Cuba,
Havans:—As precident of a basques attended by upwards of three hundred gentlemen to do honor to
Mr. Cyrus Field, of New York, for his eminent services in assisting the promotion of the Atlantic telegraph, I invite you to join in the comp iment offered
to him this day, and to ask you, while drinking his
health and happiness, to add the good old Spanish
congratuation, "May he live a thousand years."

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL LEBSUNDI TO THE DUBY

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL LESSUNDI TO THE BUKE OF AROYLI.

HAVANA, July 1-6 P. M.—Senor Duque de Argyll, Willis' Rooms, Lendon: Uno gasteso mi felicitacion y mi voto a la felicitacion y al brindisu V. E. pronunciado en este momento se honor e Mr Cyrus W. Field por sus eminentes servicios restados w oara el establecimiento del telegrafo Atlantico y al saludar a esa honorable concurrencia. Pio al cielo que conserve a tan ilustre varon y que viva VV mu thos anos.

MR. MORSE TO THE DUKE OF ARSYLL. To his Grace the Duke of Argyll, Willis' Rooms:— Greeting to all met to perform an act of national jus-tice. May this divine attribute ever he the com-panion of the telegraph in its true mission of binding the nations of the astire world in bonds of peace. on of blading

Special greeting to the guest, to Cooke and Wheat-stone, to Sir Charles Bright and to Whitehouse BAMUEL F. B. MORSE. THE GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

Fan Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1868.—To Cyrus W. Field, at the banquet, London;—The Governor of California presents his compliments and congratulations.

H. H. HAIGHF. THE GOVERNOR OF OREGON TO CYRUS W. FIELD,

Balem, Oregon, July 1, 1868.—Uyrus W. Field, London:—The people of Oregon salute you as the world's bruefactor, and offer you their has ds across the waters as a token of their high appreciation of the services which you have rendered to mankind. Let our kindest wishes in your behalf be our representative at your meeting.

GEORGE L. WOODS,
Governor of Oregon. WILLIAM ORTON TO THE DUKS OF ABOYLL

WILLIAM ORTON TO THE DUKS OF ARGYLL.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1863.—The Dake of Argyll, London:—The Western Union Teegraph Company ask permission to so far participate in your lestivities as to add their hundred thousand miles of wire to that which is represented with you to night in paying a grateful irribute of the telegraph to one who has been mainly instrumental in achieving its final triumph. Your courtesies to one American citizes we claim as compliments to and evidence of friendly regard for all. The telegraph which is bringing all peoples within the reach of friendly voices, is doing more for universal peace than diplomacy, and rapidly making democrate of all. Health and long life to your Grace, and a cordial greeting to your guests and friends.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph,

WASHINGTON, July 2. The following is the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the subject of taxing national bonds:-

The Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the resolution of the House instructing them to report without unnecessary delay a bill levying a tax of at least ten per centum on the interest of the bonds of the United States, to be collected by the Secretary of the Treasury and such of his subordinates as may be charged with the duty of paying the interest on the bonded debt of the United States, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report and bill. The Committee of Ways and Means are opposed to the proposition embraced in this resolution, and report the bill only in obedience to the positive order of the House. In the aggument made in the House in favor of the resolution the English income tax law was referred to and quoted. There is a law corresponding to that English law on the statute-books of this country, imposing a tax on incomes of five per cent., while the English law is less than three per cent, But your Committee have been unable to find in the statute-books of England, or any other civilized country, a law that could be regarded in any way as a precedent for the bill the House have instructed the Committee to report which if enacted will be simply a law providing for the payment of a rate of interest on the Government debt ten per cent, less than was agreed for, ten per cent, less than is stated in the bonds, and ten per cent. less than was pledged to be paid by the solema enactment of Congress when the money was required to carry on a war which threatened the life of the nation.

The evil effects resulting to a nation whether her national credit is guarded and protected, or whether by legislation of the character now proposed the confidence of all other civilized nations is forfeited may not be felt or appreciated in times of peace, but the Committee desire to call attenion to the consequences that would follow the assage of a bill of the character now submitted in case we should ever hereafter have occasion to use our credit for the purpose of providing means either to sustain ourselves at home, or to defend ourselves in any collision with a foreign power. The Committee repeat that in reporting this bill they act in obedience to the conservative direction of the House and contrary to their own best judgment.

They reserve to themselves their rights as members of the House to oppose in every possible way the adoption of a measure which they regard as bostile to the public interest and injurious to the national character. The bill as reported, authorizes the Secretary of sury to pay on all bonds ten per cent, less interest than now paid.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

Washinston, July 2—Mr. Frelinghuysen (N. J.) reported, from the Committee on Navai Affairs, a joint resolution to admit certain persons to the Navai Academy. It authorizes the Secretary of the Navy is receive for instruction at the Navai Academy at Annapolis not exceeding six persons to be designated by the Government of the empire of Japan, provided no expense to the United States is lavoived.

Mr. Frilinghuysen said the committee had approved the project, as doubtless the nation would, the youths contemprated to be admitted having alreacy a tolerable English education, and he though: it in perfect accord with the policy and duty of the Government.

Government,
Mr. Edmunds (Vt.) introduced a bill to fix the
time for the next meeting of Congress fixing the 3d
Monday of November next. Placed on the cal-

Monday of November next. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Patterson (N. H.), from the Committee on
Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to promote the
efficiency of the diplomatic and consular service of
the United States.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) presented the credentials of A.
S. Welsh, recently elected Senator from Florida, who
then came forward, and was sworn in and took his
seat at the extreme left, beside Senator McDonaid, of
Arkansa.

Mr Trumbull presented the memorial of W. Cor-

Mr Trumbull presented the memorial of W. Cornell Jewett, praying Congress to comple e the Alaska parchese as a vital measure to testify the people's appreciation of the life-long public services of Hon. W. H. Seward, and his foresight in acquiring a territorosciolining the American possessions on the Pacific destined to surpass the O.d. and New World in civilization, commerce, and cities.

Mr. Howe (Wis.), called up the bill to extend the time for the completion of the West Wisconsin Italized, which was passed.

Mr. Conness (Cal.), called up the bill relating to the Western Pacific Railroad. The bill granting to the company the use of so much of the bland of Yerba Buena, in the harborlof San Francisco, as is not required for military purposes.

Mr. Conness withdrew his objection to an amendance in offered on a former occasion by Mr. Morrili (Me.) to strke out the words "and the United States shall pay to said Company, their assessor or assigns, such som as may be ressonably due for such use and occupation thereof." referring to the contingency of the United States recuming occupation of the property. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Cole (Cal.) proposed and Mr. Conness accepted The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Cole (Csl.) proposed and Mr. Conness accepted an amendment striking out the words "as not beligg required for mill'ary purposes in time of peace." Four the provision that the secretary of War and the General of the Army designate the portion to be aken. Agreed to.

Mr. Cole offered a further amendment to add to hose officers the Chief of Euglineers

Mr. Conness opposed the amendment.

Considerable discussion followed on points hereto-

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, July 2.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 107%; Reading, 101%; Canton Company, 48; Erie, 69%; Cleveland and Toledo 103%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 109%; Michigan Ceatral, 117%. Michigan Southern, 91%; New York Central, 130%; Hilmon Central, 181; Cumperland preferred, 83%; Virginia 68, 57; Missouri 68, 91%; Hudson river, 138%; U.S. 5-208, 1842, 112%; do. 1884, 110%; do. 1885, 106%; new issue, 108%; 10 do. 1885, 106%; Rock issue, 108%; 10 do. 1865, 106%; Money, unchanged Exchange, 110%.

New York Stock Quotations, 2 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY 2 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird street BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$56 5-208 '62 cp. c. 112's 10 sh N Penna. \$150 do. 65 Jy.c. 183's 5 sh Mech Bk... 100 Pa cp 55....... c. 995 100 sh Cata Prf... \$150 do. 48. Jy.c. 185 5 sh Mech Bs. 31 \$100 Pa cpis. c. 195 100 sh Cata Prf. 23/6 \$ECOND BOARD. \$2000 City 6s, New 1025 200 sh Read R. 18, 40 \$100 do. New 1025 200 sh Read R. 18, 40 \$100 do. New 1025 200 sh Leb Nav. 18 65, 23/6 \$760 do. New 1025 45 sh Peans R. rec. 62 \$560 Leb 6s.gold 1. 83% 11 do. 52%

DIED.

CHURCHMAN.—On the 30th ultimo, CHARLES W. CHURCHMAN.

His male friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Friday after upon, the 3d instant, at 4 o'clock. To leave for Laurel Hill at 5 o'clock precisely,

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

WASHINGTON

"A. J." to be Forestalled by a Recess-Butler's Report Postponed-Florida Fully Represented in the Senate.

Mte., Mte., Etc., Etc., Mte., Mts.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, July 2.

A Recess of Congress Proposed. Senator Edmunds introduced a bill to-day, providing that the next session of Congress shall meet on the third Monday in November, There are good reasons to believe that if Congress adjourns until December, the President will remove all office-holders who are supposed to be in sympathy with the Republican party Senator Edmunds' bill is calculated to frustrate this plan by taking a recess, instead of an adjournment. Under the Tenure of Office bill, it is held that the President cannot make removals during a recess of Congress. He can only suspend for good and sufficient cause. The bill will probably pass both Houses.

Whe House Committee on Commerce has authorized Hon. Charles O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, to take charge of the report on the Senate bill for the reorganization of the marine hospitals for the merchant service. The bill is intended to make the working of these estab lishments more efficient, and to provide for the greater comfort and convenience of sick satiors. Mr. O'Neill designs reporting it at an early day. Butler's Report

will not be reported to the House to-day. The Eight-Hour Law.

An official copy of the Eight-hour Law bill reached the Navy Department to-day. The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order directing the Commandants of all the Navy Yards to promulgate the law, and to enforce it The Tax Bill.

The Senate Finance Committee is still in session on the tax bill. An effort will be made to report it to-day, even if it should be done at a

It is understood that both Houses will ad ourn over from to-morrow till Monday, in houor of the 4th of July.

Another Fiorida Senator. Mr. Welsh, Sanator elect from Florida, was swern in to-day.

Taxation of National Bonds.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 2.-The bill for the taxation of national bonds reported by the Committee of Ways and Means to the House to-day

reads as follows:-A bill to authorize an internal tax on the interest of the bonds and other securities of the United

States. Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act there shall be levied, colected and paid a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of interest hereafter due and payable on all the bonds and other securities of the

United States. To secure the collection of said tax, the amount of interest hereafter paid on any bonds or other securities of the United States bearing interest at 6 per centum, shall be at the rate of only 5 and 5-10 per centum, and bearing inte. rest at the date of 5 per centum shall be at the rate of only 45-10 per centum, and if bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum shall be at the rate of only 27-10 per centum per annum. No higher rate of interest than is prescribed shall be paid on any bond or other security of the United States now outstanding or authorized to be issued. All conditions of any such bonds or security, and all laws and parts of laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives,

Mr. Hooper (Mass) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the bill to cohect 10 per cent. on United States bonds by making the 6 per cent, interest 54 10 per cent, the 5 per cent, 45-10, and the 3 per cent, 27-10. The bill and report was read the report declaring that the Committee on Ways and Means does not approve the bill, and only report it to be dience to the corer of the House. The bill and report was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hooper, also, from the same committee, reported back the joint resclution introduced a few days slace by Mr. Butler (Mass.), substituting the word "or" for the word "and" in the bill in relation to exporters of rum. So that the language will be intended for export, or actually contracted for. Passed.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) asked eave to introduce a bill to equalize taxanion, and to reduce the puolic debt, proposing a funding system, and a system of perpetual i per cent. and hiera, payable in g.id, and untaxas.e. 1 easked the tit be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Randail (Pa.) asked to have the bill read.

Mr. Orth (ind.) insisted on the regular order of business.

Mr. Randail then objected to the introduction of

Mr. Randall then objected to the introduction of

Mr. Rancall then objected to the introduction of Mr. Butler's bill.

Mr. Stevers (Pa), from the Reconstruction (Committee, reperied a bill to provide for the erection of not morethan two auditional States out of the territory of the State of Texas.

Mr. Bostwell (Mass.) asked whether Mr. Stevens proposed to the action on the bill to-day.

Mr. stevens replied that that was his purpose,

Mr. Bostwell hoped it would not be pulliposed for the passage to-day. He said he did not assent to the report.

Mr. Stevens-What day would suit the gentleman belief?
Mr. Boutwell-I think the bill ought to be printed.
Mr. bevers-It has been pristed once, but if the
gentleman will fix a day, I will withdraw the bill

gentleman will fix a day, I will withdraw the bill until then.

Mr. Beutweil—Let it be printed and recommitted,

Mr. Stevens—Very well. I received last night two
very urgent telegrams from the Convection, saying
that they were anxious that we should act on the
matter so that they might act

Mr. Beck (Ky.) suggested that Mr. Stevens should
fix next Wednesday for action on the till, saving
that Messra. Bit gham and Brooks, members of the
Receastruction Committee, who were now absent
would then be present. would then be present.

Mr. Stevens and he would not fix any time now, became it might not suit his irlends claewhere. He would let the matter stand.

The bill was ordered to be printed and recom-

FROM NEW YORK.

The House then resumed, as the business of the morning, the bill reported vesterday fro a the Committee on Private Land Colaims, to restore to certain carries their rights under the law and treaties of the

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Seymour again Decitaes the Democratic Nomination.

NEW YORK, July 2.-Stephen L. Remak had an interview with Governor Seymour. He again declines the nomination, although the New York delegation is enthusiastic for him, and the whole Democratic party would hall with acciamation his nomination.

New York Stock Quotations-3 P. M.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM BOSTON. Two Deaths by Accident and a Suicide.

special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Bosron, July 2 -Andrew Hayes, one of the proprietors of the large barrel-stave mill in New Bedford, was instantly killed and his body badly mutilated by one of the machines of the ostablishments yesterday afternoon. John C. Turner, proprietor of a sail-loft in the city, fell through a scuttle on the same day, and was killed. Both were prominent citizens. A girl, eighteen years old, named Isabella Pike, was found last evening on the ground in Franklin place, in the Southern District, in an insensible condition. She was taken to her home in Burke street, where she shortly expired from the effects of a dose of laudanum. | Unrequited

love is the reason assigned for the suicidal act. The New England Delegates to New York. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Boston, July 2.-Most of the New England delegates to the New York Convention are in this city to-day, and will leave by the various boat routes this evening for New York. None of them have agreed upon any definite action, but nearly all are united upon the idea that if the party is to be successful, their action at the Convention must be harmonious in every paraticular. Chase and Hancock are much talked of as the men to head the ticket. The majority of them are of course in favor of the Culef Justice. With the exception of two or three members of the New Hampshire delegation, there will be none from the East who will favor Pendleton. The Massachusetts delegates will stop at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and have a formal meeting there to morrow.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Fourth of July in Berlin-The Can-andaigus.

By Atlantic Cable. Beillin, July 2—Arrangements have been nearly perfected by prominent gentlemen of the United States and G-rmany for a grand international fete on July 4, 1859.

SOUTHAMPTON. July 2.—The United States steamship Canandaigus, of the Europeau squadron, arrived at this port yesterday.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The steamer Mon-tana, from Pansma, arrived to day. Flour quiet; extras, \$7.50; superfine, \$6.25. Wheat firm at \$2.10@2.30 for good to extra choice, Legal tenders, 72. Ship News.

FATHER POINT, July 2-The steamship St.

Lawrence, from London, for Quebec, has Arrival of a Steamer.

FATHER POINT, July 2.-Arrived-Steamshp St. Patrick, for Ireland, with 102 passengers. Shipment of Specie.

New York, July 2.—The steamship Union takes out \$204,000 in specie. New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 st. Third street.
N. Y. Cent. R. 1311/4 Chi. and N.W. pref. 78
N. Y. and E. R. 697/4 Chi. and R. I. R. 1051/4
Ph. and Rea. R. 971/4 Pitts. F.W. and Chi.
Mich. P. and N. I. K. 911/2 Clev. & Pittsb'g R. 873/6 Chi. and N.W. com 74/4 Market steady.

RETRIBUTION.

A Fearful Story of Murder and Revenge

A sh cking story of brutal murder and swift, lawiess publishment among a party of miners travelling on foot over the Rocky Mountains to the Sweetwater mines is reported in one of our Western exchanges. Hess, a Frenchman, and Armstrong, a Nova Scottan, bad quarrelied, but apparently became reconciled, when Armstrong reopened the disagreement, and toreatened Hess for taking some or his tobacco. During that day the party entered a dangerous and difficult canon, through which they wound along a parrow ledge of rock, several hundred feet above the bed of the stream, which ran along at the foot of that feartur precipice. At the point of the greatest danger, where the party had to travel in single ule, and several yards at art, Armstrong watched his opportunity to dodge behind a ledge of rolk unobserved, and thus sail behind the others. Hess was the last men in the file. As he drew near to he place where Armstrong was secreted, the latter stepped forth and followed his companions, without seeming to notice him. Presently he knelt down as if to the his shoe, and Hess, unable to pass, stopped within a few feet of him. The next moment, about to pick up his buildle, which had been thrown aside upon the ground, by a sudden change of movement, he seized the unsuspecting Frenchman and hurled him over the edge of the terrible abyss. Some twenty or thirty feet down the face of the precipice the wretched man loaged in the brauches of a scraggy hemlock tree, which grew out of a crevice n the rocky wall, and might from thence have been rescued if assistance had been nigh But there was none. How the murderer could summon the hardibood to stoop down and watch the tall of his victim from that dizzy height, we cannot imagine. Yet Armstrong die look down the cliff, perhaps to assure himself that his murderous work was well done, and saw poor Hess still desperately maintaining his hold upon lite, instead of tying a shapeless mass at the bottom of the canon. The fler spirit manifested itself still further. got fragments of reck and cast upon the poor man, until his lifeless body toppled over the yawning abyss below, then arose and pursued his journey. The whole act was seen from a distance by another of the party, who was apart buoting for game, and after they had got into camp at might, he told the story, when Armstrong was seized and charged with the murder, and he did not deny A part of the company were in favor of taking him with them, through to the settle-ments, to be tried by the civil authorities; but the majority were determined to allow the mur-derer no chance for escape, and so about an hour before midnight, Armstrong was conducted to the top of a cliff which arose like a wall to the beight of 180 or 200 teet, haif a mile in the rear of the camp. Having bound his hands and feet they cast him over into the black abyes, out

of which no cry returned, HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION. -Elizabeth Lochard and Montgomery Warren were before Alderman Beltler charged with keeping a disorderly house.
Officer Cook, of Tenth District, testified that theldefendants keep a disorderly house in Third

street, below Girard avenue, and on Tuesday evening a row occurred. Officer Eward testified that yesterday morning he heard a woman's voice, and on going back he found it proceeded from the house of

defendants. Policeman Miller corroborated the above. Held in \$700 each to answer at Court. OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSEN.

GER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets, PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1868, The Board of Directors have This Day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

per share (clear of tax), psyable at this Office on and after WEDNESDAY, 18th lost, The transfer book will be closed from Saturday,

W. H. KEMBLE, 11th, until 15th lust.